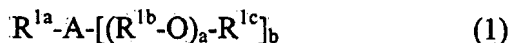


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Previously presented) A fiber product treating agent composition comprising (a) a nonionic surfactant containing 1 to 3 polyoxyalkylene groups having the number-average addition mol number of the oxyalkylene group of 50 to 200 and 1 to 3 hydrocarbon groups having 14 to 32 carbon atoms and having an HLB of 16 or more and a melting point of 30 to 80°C, (b) an amino-modified silicone compound, (c) at least one type selected from a tertiary amine in which one or two groups of the three groups bonded to a nitrogen atom of the tertiary amine is/are a hydrocarbon group having 10 to 20 carbon atoms and the remainder group(s) is/are a hydrocarbon group which has 1 to 3 carbon atoms and may be substituted with a hydroxy group, an acid salt thereof and a quaternary product thereof, and (d) polymer compound having the weight-average molecular weight of 2000 or more (excluding component (a) and component (b)), at a mass ratio of the component (a)/the component (b) of 4/1 to 1/4, at a mass ratio of the component (a) /the component (c) of 20/1 to 1/1, at a mass ratio of [the component (a) + component (b)]/ [component (c) + component (d)] of 95/5 to 80/20.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Original) The fiber product treating agent composition according to Claim 1, wherein the component (a) is a compound represented by the formula (1):



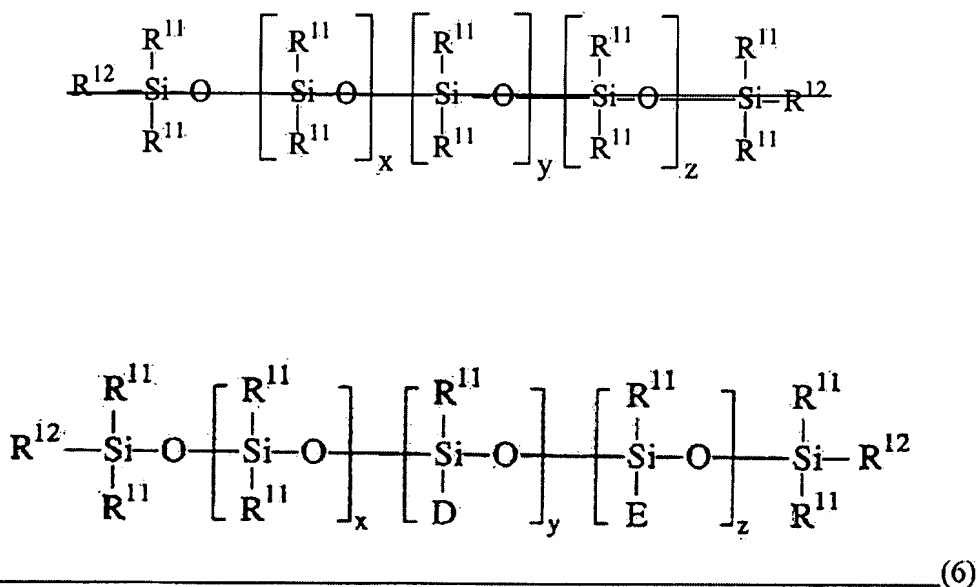
wherein R^{1a} represents an alkyl or alkenyl group having 14 to 32, R^{1b} represents an alkylene group having 2 or 3 carbon atoms, R^{1c} represents a group selected from a hydrogen atom, an alkyl or alkenyl group having 14 to 32, or an alkanoyl or alkenoyl group having 15 to 33 carbon atoms, A represents a connecting group selected from -O-, -COO-, -CON< or -N<, provided that when A is -O- or -COO-, b is 1 or when A is -CON< or -N<, b is 2, a is a number-average value of 50 to 200, where plural R^{1b} s and R^{1c} s may be the same or different.

4. (Previously presented) The fiber product treating agent composition according to claim 1 or claim 3, wherein the component (b) is a compound having a kinematic viscosity of 100 to 20000 mm²/s at 25°C and an amino equivalence of 400 to 8000.

5. (Previously presented) The fiber product treating agent composition according to Claim 1, further comprising (m) a silicone compound having a polyoxyalkylene chain.

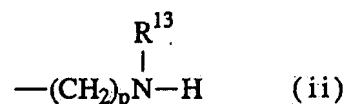
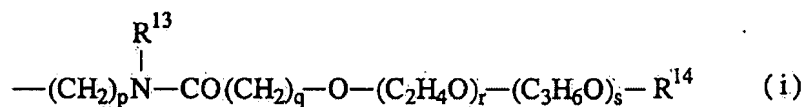
6. (Canceled)

7. (Currently amended) The fiber product treating agent composition according to Claim 5, wherein the component (m) is a compound represented by the formula (6):



wherein x denotes a number from 100 to 600 and is given by the following equations in relation to y and z, which are respectively a number given by the following equation: $x : y = 100 : 1$ to $10 : 1$ and $y : z = 1 : 10$ to $10 : 1$, plural R¹¹s, which may be the same or different, respectively represents an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, two R¹²s, which may be the same or

different, respectively represent an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a hydroxyalkyl group or an alkoxy group, D is a group represented by the following formula (i) or a mixture of a group represented by the formula (i) and a group represented by the formula (ii), wherein in the latter case, the proportion of the group represented by the formula (ii) in D is 50 mol% or less;



wherein p denotes a number from 2 to 6, R^{13} represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, q denotes a number from 1 to 6, r denotes a number from 1 to 20, s denotes a number from 0 to 20, R^{14} represents an alkyl group having 1 to 18 carbon atoms, where the oxyethylene group and the oxypropylene group may be bonded by either random addition or block addition, E represents a group represented by the formula (iii) or an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms:



wherein R^{15} represents an alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, t denotes a number from 2 to 6, u denotes a number from 1 to 20 and v denotes a number from 0 to 20, where the oxyethylene group and the oxypropylene group may be bonded by either random addition or block addition.

8-9. (Canceled)

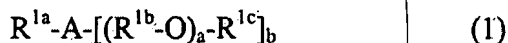
10. (Previously presented) A method of treating a fiber product by applying the composition as claimed in Claim 1 or 5 to the fiber product.

11. (New) The fiber product treating agent composition according to Claim 1, wherein the component (d) is at least one selected from the group consisting of carboxymethyl cellulose, carboxyethyl cellulose, hydroxyethyl cellulose, hydroxypropyl cellulose, methyl cellulose, ethyl cellulose, sodium carboxymethyl cellulose, cationic cellulose, polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinyl alcohol maleic acid copolymer, polymethylmethacrylic acid, polyacrylic acid, sodium polyacrylate, a copolymer of vinyl acetate and acrylic acid, a copolymer of vinyl acetate and methacrylic acid, a copolymer of vinyl acetate and maleic acid, sodium polystyrenesulfonate, polyvinylpyrrolidone, polyacrylamide, water-soluble nylon, polyethylene oxide, alginic acid, sodium alginate, cornstarch, amylose, dextrin, wheat starch, potato starch, tapioca starch, alpha-starch, acid-treated starch, starch oxide, starch acetate, carboxymethyl starch, carboxyethyl starch, hydroxyethyl starch, hydroxypropyl starch, starch phosphate, cationic starch, amphoteric starch, dialdehyde starch, crosslinked starch, starch organic acid ester, starch inorganic acid ester, pluran, xanthane gum, deacetylated xanthane gum, polypropylene glycol, a copolymer of polyethylene glycol and polypropylene glycol, polydimethylsilicone, polyalkylene oxide-modified polydimethylsilicone which is a liquid at normal temperature, polyethyleneimine, polyethylene oxide adduct of polyethyleneimine, polyglycerin, polyalkylene oxide adduct of polyglycerin which is a liquid at normal temperature, and polyalkylene oxide adduct of ethylenediamine which is a liquid at normal temperature.

12. (New) The fiber product treating agent composition according to Claim 1, wherein the component (d) is at least one compound selected from the group consisting of carboxymethyl cellulose, carboxyethyl cellulose, hydroxyethyl cellulose, hydroxypropyl cellulose, methyl cellulose, ethyl cellulose, sodium carboxymethyl cellulose, cationic cellulose and polyvinyl alcohol.

13. (New) The fiber product treating agent composition according to Claim 1, wherein the composition comprises 1 to 60 percent by mass of the component (a).

14. (New) The fiber product treating agent composition according to Claim 13, wherein the component (a) is a compound represented by the formula (1):

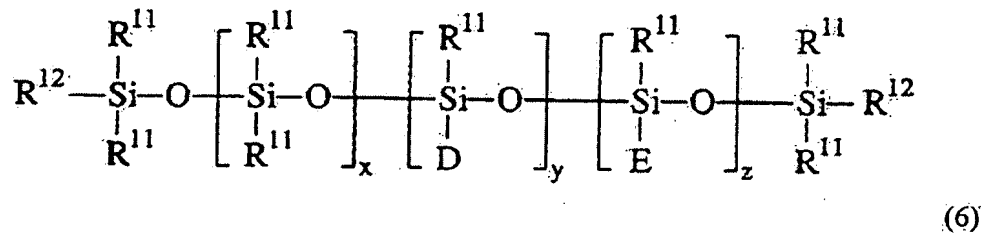


wherein R^{1a} represents an alkyl or alkenyl group having 14 to 32, R^{1b} represents an alkylene group having 2 or 3 carbon atoms, R^{1c} represents a group selected from a hydrogen atom, an alkyl or alkenyl group having 14 to 32, or an alkanoyl or alkenoyl group having 15 to 33 carbon atoms, A represents a connecting group selected from -O-, -COO-, -CON< or -N<, provided that when A is -O- or -COO-, b is 1 or when A is -CON< or -N<, b is 2, a is a number-average value of 50 to 200, where plural R^{1b} s and R^{1c} s may be the same or different.

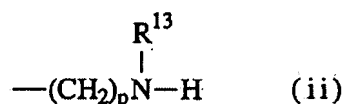
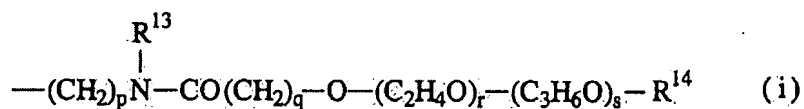
15. (New) The fiber product treating agent composition according to Claim 13, wherein the component (b) is a compound having a kinematic viscosity of 100 to 20000 mm²/s at 25°C and an amino equivalence of 400 to 8000.

16. (New) The fiber product treating agent composition according to Claim 13, further comprising (m) a silicone compound having a polyoxyalkylene chain.

17. (New) The fiber product treating agent composition according to Claim 16, wherein the component (m) is a compound represented by the formula (6):



wherein x denotes a number from 100 to 600 and is given by the following equations in relation to y and z, which are respectively a number given by the following equation: $x : y = 100 : 1$ to $10 : 1$ and $y : z = 1 : 10$ to $10 : 1$, plural R^{11} s, which may be the same or different, respectively represents an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, two R^{12} s, which may be the same or different, respectively represent an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a hydroxyalkyl group or an alkoxy group, D is a group represented by the following formula (i) or a mixture of a group represented by the formula (i) and a group represented by the formula (ii), wherein in the latter case, the proportion of the group represented by the formula (ii) in D is 50 mol% or less;



wherein p denotes a number from 2 to 6, R^{13} represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, q denotes a number from 1 to 6, r denotes a number from 1 to 20, s denotes a number from 0 to 20, R^{14} represents an alkyl group having 1 to 18 carbon atoms, where the oxyethylene group and the oxypropylene group may be bonded by either random addition or block addition, E represents a group represented by the formula (iii) or an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms:



wherein R^{15} represents an alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, t denotes a number from 2 to 6, u denotes a number from 1 to 20 and v denotes a number from 0 to 20, where the oxyethylene group and the oxypropylene group may be bonded by either random addition or block addition.

18. (New) The fiber product treating agent composition according to Claim 13, wherein the component (d) is at least one selected from the group consisting of carboxymethyl cellulose, carboxyethyl cellulose, hydroxyethyl cellulose, hydroxypropyl cellulose, methyl cellulose, ethyl cellulose, sodium carboxymethyl cellulose, cationic cellulose, polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinyl alcohol maleic acid copolymer, polymethylmethacrylic acid, polyacrylic acid, sodium polyacrylate, a copolymer of vinyl acetate and acrylic acid, a copolymer of vinyl acetate and methacrylic acid, a copolymer of vinyl acetate and maleic acid, sodium polystyrenesulfonate, polyvinylpyrrolidone, polyacrylamide, water-soluble nylon, polyethylene oxide, alginic acid, sodium alginate, cornstarch, amylose, dextrin, wheat starch, potato starch, tapioca starch, alpha-starch, acid-treated starch, starch oxide, starch acetate, carboxymethyl starch, carboxyethyl starch, hydroxyethyl starch, hydroxypropyl starch, starch phosphate, cationic starch, amphoteric starch, dialdehyde starch, crosslinked starch, starch organic acid ester, starch inorganic acid ester, pluron, xanthane gum, deacetylated xanthane gum, polypropylene glycol, a copolymer of polyethylene glycol and polypropylene glycol, polydimethylsilicone, polyalkylene oxide-modified polydimethylsilicone which is a liquid at normal temperature, polyethyleneimine, polyethylene oxide adduct of polyethyleneimine, polyglycerin, polyalkylene oxide adduct of polyglycerin which is a liquid at normal temperature, and polyalkylene oxide adduct of ethylenediamine which is a liquid at normal temperature.

19. (New) The fiber product treating agent composition according to Claim 13, wherein the component (d) is at least one compound selected from the group consisting of carboxymethyl cellulose, carboxyethyl cellulose, hydroxyethyl cellulose, hydroxypropyl cellulose, methyl cellulose, ethyl cellulose, sodium carboxymethyl cellulose, cationic cellulose and polyvinyl alcohol.

20. (New) A method of treating a fiber product by applying the composition as claimed in Claim 13 or 16 to the fiber product.

21. (New) The method of treating a fiber product according to claim 10, wherein the composition is applied to the fiber product in a rinsing stage.

22. (New) The method of treating a fiber product according to claim 10, comprising diluting the composition to a point where component (a) is in a concentration of 20 to 1000 ppm and wherein the diluted composition is applied to the fiber product.

23. (New) The method of treating a fiber product according to claim 10, wherein the composition is applied to the fiber product by spraying.

24. (New) The method of treating a fiber product according to claim 20, wherein the composition is applied to the fiber product in a rinsing stage.

25. (New) The method of treating a fiber product according to claim 20, comprising diluting the composition to a point where component (a) is in a concentration of 20 to 1000 ppm and wherein the diluted composition is applied to the fiber product.

26. (New) The method of treating a fiber product according to claim 20, wherein the composition is applied to the fiber product by spraying.